

Response to unusual/emergency animal illness or death :

- Isolate animal(s) and implement biosecurity practices
- Restrict access to the area to only those people necessary to care for the animal
- Contact fair veterinarian immediately
- The fair veterinarian will determine whether animal illness is reportable to MDARD
- If illness is not reportable to MDARD, follow veterinarian's testing, treatment, or disposal recommendations
- If people are also ill, contact your local public health department

IF ANIMAL DISEASE IS REPORTABLE TO MDARD:

Have fair veterinarian contact MDARD (1-800-292-3939 or after-hours: 517-373-0440) and follow fair communications plan as established in "pre-fair planning" section.

- A MDARD or USDA veterinarian will visit the fair as soon as possible to investigate disease outbreak
- A regulatory veterinarian will provide information on further actions required

RECOVERY: ACTIONS TO TAKE AFTER THE RESPONSE

Once animals have been removed, perform cleaning and disinfection of all animal holding areas and equipment. MDARD can assist with questions on appropriate disinfectants to use.

Ensure staff wear proper clothing and protective gear when cleaning animal barns.

Be sure to send exhibitors taking animals home with instructions for handling those animals at their home farm (quarantine, further testing, etc.) as required by regulatory personnel.

RESOURCES:

Comprehensive fair planning from MSU-Extension is posted on the Michigan Association of Fairs and Expositions website: <http://www.michiganfairs.org/links.asp>
"Animal Health Emergency Action Plan Discussion Template."

Poster for display in the swine barn available from the National Pork Board: www.pork.org/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention influenza information: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/swineflu/index.htm>

National Association of State of Public Health Veterinarians: <http://nasphv.org/documentsCompendiaZoonoticInfluenza.html>

PROGRAM CONTACT INFORMATION:

Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development Swine Program Manager
(800) 292-3939 or (517) 373-1077

Michigan Department of Community Health Communicable Diseases
(517) 335-8165

United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service Veterinary Services
(517) 337-4700

Michigan Local Health Department Directory
www.malp.org/directory



ACTION STEPS

for prevention of,
and
response to,
a

DISEASE OUTBREAK IN SHOW SWINE



Animal Industry Division
1-800-292-3939
www.michigan.gov/mdard

PROTECT YOUR FAIR,

YOURSELF,

AND YOUR PIGS

As the 2013 fair season gets underway, the Michigan Departments of Agriculture and Rural Development (MDARD) and Community Health (MDCH) would like to offer technical assistance to help you prepare for a disease response. A disease outbreak that occurs during your fair, or in other parts of the state or country, may require action on your part to protect the animals and people at your event. An example of this situation is the human influenza linked to contact with swine at fairs in 2012, which required fair organizers to respond with increased animal health surveillance and education for exhibitors and the public.

The following risk mitigation measures are always important and could prevent a swine barn from being shut down in a disease event.

1. Provide handwashing stations and display hand washing signs
2. Do not allow food or beverages in the swine barn
3. Have swine vaccinated for influenza before they arrive
4. Monitor animal health throughout event
5. Prevent direct contact between visitors and swine

If you follow basic guidelines and action steps for disease prevention, outbreak response, and recovery from an animal disease at the fair you will manage to keep public concern to a minimum and still have an enjoyable exhibition.

LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITIES:

Exhibitors at state, county, and district fairs, along with other livestock expos and shows must comply with all state laws and regulations. In addition to the rules found in Public Act 466, as amended, the Animal Industry Act, fairs have the authority to set further requirements for exhibition of animals as they deem appropriate.

DISASTER PREVENTION: PRE-FAIR PLANNING

The best response to an animal disease is to stop it from occurring in the first place. Before the fair begins, these action steps may help prevent an animal disease outbreak at your event:

- Contact the veterinarian who will be responsible for the fair and pre-plan with that person to:
 - ◆ Set your pre-fair requirements for disease testing and vaccination
 - ◆ Establish animal check-in protocols to ensure biosecurity and animal health
 - ◆ Review your disease response plans
- Clearly establish who has decision-making authority at animal check-in and communicate this to everyone who needs to know.
- Determine the flow of animal movement from vehicles to barn (location of pre-fair exam to prevent contamination of other animals, and vehicles, etc.).
- Document and communicate your fair biosecurity plan (for people and animals).
- Clarify how records of animals and owners will be recorded, maintained, and accessed.
- Map animal barns, identifying designated quarantine areas.
- Establish hand washing stations and display signage instructing the public to wash hands after contact with animals.

- Establish a communications plan and document phone numbers for use during response and recovery (provide copies to all responsible parties at the fair), including:
 - * Internal communications list (fair boards, superintendents, exhibitors, etc.)
 - * Designated public information officer for the fair
 - * 4-H leaders
 - * Fair veterinarian
 - * Local emergency management office
 - * MDARD
 - * Local public health department
 - * Livestock haulers
 - * Carcass disposal companies

RESPONSE: ANIMAL DISEASE OUTBREAK ACTIONS

Classify animal illness as:

Routine e.g., stress, injury, known cause or
unusual/emergency (blisters on any animal, multiple animals affected, people and animals sick, behavioral changes in animals)

Response to routine animal illness or death :

- Isolate animal(s) and implement biosecurity practices
- Contact fair veterinarian and follow recommended treatment plan
- If animal has died, submit animal for testing (necropsy) or arrange disposal based on veterinarian's recommendation